

BENJAMIN HARRISON

A TIMELINE

THE POLITICIAN

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| 1840 | Grandfather, William Henry Harrison, elected 9th President of the U.S. |
| 1853 | Father, John Scott Harrison, elected in the House of Representatives as Whig from OH. |
| 1856 | Broke from political faith of father and grandfather by supporting Republicanism. |
| May 1857 | Elected city attorney. |
| 1858 | Accepted secretaryship of GOP State Central Committee. |
| 1860 | Won election to become Supreme Court Reporter; campaigned on anti-slavery plank. Campaigned for Abraham Lincoln. |
| 1876 | Ran for Indiana governorship, defeated by Democrat, "Blue Jeans" Williams. |
| Jan. 17, 1881 | Elected to U.S. Senate. |
| Feb. 1887 | Indiana Legislature voted not to return Harrison to Senate. |
| Jun. 19 - 25 1888 | Nominated for President on the 8th ballot at the convention in Chicago. Levi Morton chosen as his running mate. |
| Jul. 4, 1888 | Received official notification of nomination at his home in Indianapolis. |
| Jul. 1888 | Delivered over 80 campaign speeches to 300,000 people in Indianapolis. |
| Nov. 6, 1888 | Elected President in the electoral college 233 to 168 despite trailing Cleveland in popular votes. |
| Mar. 4, 1889 | Inaugurated as 23rd President by Chief Justice Fuller. |
| Apr. 22, 1889 | Oklahoma is opened for settlement. |
| Apr. 29 - May 1, 1889 | Was central figure in Centennial celebration of Washington's 1st inauguration in New York. |
| Oct. 1889 | Initiated crusade to fly American flag over every schoolhouse. Arranged the election of Secretary of State, James Blaine as chairman of the 1st Pan-American Conference. |
| Nov. 2, 1889 | North and South Dakota admitted simultaneously as the 39th and 40th states. |
| Nov. 8, 1889 | Montana admitted as the 41st state. |
| Nov. 11, 1889 | Washington admitted as the 42nd state. |
| Jun. 1890 | Pension Appropriation Bill passed, providing improved pensions for veterans and families. |
| Jul. 2, 1890 | Signed the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. |
| Jul. 3, 1890 | Idaho admitted as the 43 state. |
| Jul. 10, 1890 | Wyoming admitted as the 44th state. |
| Jul. 14, 1890 | Sherman Silver Purchase Act signed. |
| Jul. - Aug. 1890 | White House renovated including the installation of electricity. |
| Sept. 19, 1890 | Anti-Lottery Act signed. |
| Sept. & Oct. 1890 | Sequoia, General Grant, and Yosemite approved as National Parks by Congress. (Harrison set aside more than 13million acres of public domain for national forest reserves.) |
| Oct. 1, 1890 | McKinley Tariff and Reciprocity Act, signed into law. |
| Apr. 14 - May 21, 1891 | Presidential speaking tour of the South and the pacific coast (round trip of 9, 232 miles); made 140 impromptu speeches on the trip. |
| Feb. 11, 1892 | Proclaimed Pikes Peak as a Forest Reserve. |
| Jun. 7 - 10, 1892 | Republican National Convention met in Minneapolis and nominated Harrison on the first ballot. Whitelaw Reid nominated for Vice President. |
| Nov. 8, 1892 | Defeated by Grover Cleveland; trailed in popular vote and in the electoral college. |
| Mar. 4, 1893 | Returned to Indianapolis, after Cleveland's inauguration. |
| 1896 | Publicly declined to be GOP candidate for President. |
| Fall 1896 | Campaigned for McKinley. |
| Aug. 1900 | Accepted presidential appointment to the International Court. |